AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A photosensitive apparatus, comprising:
- a first video line, having associated therewith a first set of active photosensors, each active photosensor outputting a signal representative of light intensity thereon onto the first video line;
- a first correction capacitor associated with the first video line, the correction capacitor adapted to retain a correction charge thereon to influence signals from the active photosensors on the first video line;
- at least one dark photosensor, the dark photosensor being adapted to receive no light thereon, outputting a reference signal onto the first video line;
- a second video line, having associated therewith a second set of active photosensors, each active photosensor outputting a signal representative of light intensity thereon onto the second video line;
- a second correction capacitor associated with the second video line, the correction capacitor adapted to retain a correction charge thereon to influence signals from the active photosensors on the second video line;
- a multiplexing node, accepting signals from the first video line and the second video line; and

final correction means for performing an offset correction operation on signals downstream of the multiplexing node, the final correction means including a main correction capacitor associated with the multiplexing node, the main correction capacitor retaining a correction charge thereon to influence the voltage signals from the active photosensors from the first video line and the second video line; and

means for determining the correction charge on the main correction capacitor, said determining means including means for sampling a plurality of voltage signals from the dark photosensor over time and deriving the correction

charge based on a plurality of sampled voltage signals from the dark photosensor.

- 2. (Original) The apparatus of **claim 1**, wherein there exists no amplifier between the first correction capacitor and the multiplexing node, and no amplifier between the second correction capacitor and the multiplexing node.
- 3. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising for each of the first video line and the second video line, a multiplexing transistor disposed between the correction capacitor and the multiplexing node.
- 4. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising for each of the first video line and the second video line, means for forcing a reference voltage onto the correction capacitor.
 - 5. (Cancelled)
 - 6. (Cancelled)
 - 7. (Cancelled)
- 8. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 7 claim 1, the determining means including means for applying a voltage related to an average of the plurality of voltage signals from the at least one dark photosensor to the correction capacitor.
 - 9. (Original) The apparatus of **claim 8**, the determining means including an RC circuit, and

means for transferring a plurality of voltage signals from the at least one dark photosensor to the RC circuit.

- 10. (Original) The apparatus of **claim 1**, wherein the first video line is associated with odd photosensors in a linear array, and the second video line is associated with even photosensors in a linear array.
- 11. (Currently Amended) A method of operating a photosensitive apparatus, the apparatus comprising:
- a first video line, having associated therewith a first set of active photosensors, each active photosensor outputting a signal representative of light intensity thereon onto the first video line;
- a second video line, having associated therewith a second set of active photosensors, each active photosensor outputting a signal representative of light intensity thereon onto the second video line; and
- a multiplexing node, accepting signals from the first video line and the second video line; and
- at least one dark photosensor, the dark photosensor being adapted to receive no light thereon, outputting a reference signal onto the first video line;

the method comprising the steps of:

performing a first offset-correction operation on signals on the first video line;

performing a second offset-correction operation on signals on the second video line;

following the first and second offset-correction operations, multiplexing the signals on the first video line and the second video line at the multiplexing node;

sampling a plurality of voltage signals from at least one dark photosensor over time; and

performing a final offset-correction operation on signals downstream of the multiplexing node, the final offset-correction step including a main correction capacitor influencing voltage signals on the multiplexing node.

- 12. (Original) The method of **claim 11**, wherein there exists no amplifier between the first correction capacitor and the multiplexing node, and no amplifier between the second correction capacitor and the multiplexing node.
- 13. (Original) The method of **claim 11**, the offset-correction operations on the first and second video line comprising the steps of
- a first correction capacitor associated with the first video line influencing the voltage signals from the active photosensors on the first video line;
- a second correction capacitor associated with the second video line influencing the voltage signals from the active photosensors on the second video line.
- 14. (Original) The method of **claim 13**, the offset-correction operations on the first and second video line comprising the step of

for each of the first video line and the second video line, forcing a reference voltage onto the correction capacitor.

- 15. (Cancelled)
- 16. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 15 claim 11, further comprising the step of

determining a correction charge on the main correction capacitor.

17. (Cancelled)

- 18. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 17 claim 11, the determining step including applying a voltage related to an average of the plurality of voltage signals from the at least one dark photosensor to the main correction capacitor.
- 19. (Original) The method of **claim 11**, wherein the first video line is associated with odd photosensors in a linear array, and the second video line is associated with even photosensors in a linear array.